

stage measures: length 43, height 41, diameter 33 mm. At this period the resemblance to typical *undata* is quite striking.

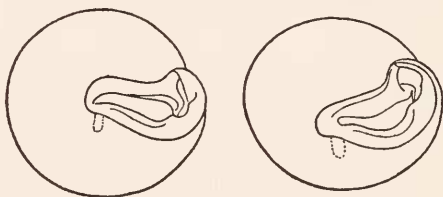
Mr. L. S. Frierson was the first to call my attention to the peculiarities of this species, and both he and Dr. Bryant Walker have generously aided me in its description.

**A NEW POLYGYRA OF THE STENOTREMA HIRSUTA GROUP FROM
GEORGIA.**

BY GEO. H. CLAPP.

POLYGYRA COHUTTENSIS n. sp.

Shell imperforate, thin, reddish-horn color; densely hirsute with very fine, short hairs. Whorls 5, those of the spire convex with a well-impressed suture; the body whorl with the per-



iphery situated high, very convex below, impressed in the umbilical region, abruptly deflected at the aperture and contracted behind the lip. Aperture transverse, narrow, widening anteriorly; parietal tooth large, erect, parallel to the lip in its lower half, then curving outward and in the upper third inward terminating in a *hook* which passes *under the lip* between the notch and the lip tooth, outer end connected with the peristome by a low ridge; outer lip reflected back against the body-whorl but *free its entire length*; lip notch stretched out so that it forms a regular curve in the lip for over half its length with the edge raised from the lip; beyond the notch the lip sweeps around the inner end of the parietal tooth and then forms a small tooth above; fulcrum medium.

Largest shell (type), diam. $7\frac{1}{4}$, alt. 5 mm., smallest 6 x 4, average 7 x 5 mm.

The character of the lip at once differentiates this species

from all others of the group; it is apparently closest to *P. brevipila*.

Collected by Herbert H. Smith on "Fort Mountain and foothills below 1500 feet, Cohutta Mountain, Murry Co., Ga," Aug., 1914.

Type in my collection, cotypes in collections of Academy of Natural Sciences (No. 110919), Geological Survey of Alabama, U. S. National Museum.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF TORNATELLIDES.

BY C. MONTAGUE COOKE, PH. D.

TORNATELLIDES PILSBRYI n. sp.

Shell minutely perforate, elongate-conic, corneous, glossy, under a lens minutely striate with growth lines; thin, diaphanous. Spire elongate-conic, with almost straight outlines; apex slightly obtuse. Suture hardly impressed, margined with a broad line. Whorls nearly 7, the embryonic increasing rapidly, convex, minutely, indistinctly, spirally striate, the rest increasing slowly and regularly, nearly flat, the last whorl long, tapering towards the base. Aperture narrow, obliquely truncate-ovate. Parietal lamella large, oblique. Columella narrow below, tumid above, furnished with two well developed, deeply seated lamellæ, of which the lower is the stronger. Peristome thin, erect, the outer margin regularly arcuate. Length 3.1, diam. 1.5, of apert. 1.1, parietal lamella 0.29, umbilicus 0.3 mm.

Oahu: Popouwela, in the Waianae Mts. (Cooke). Type no. 36261 Bishop Museum, cotypes no. 110764 A.N.S. Phila.

All the specimens were collected on the trunks of a species of *Urera*, a foot or two above the ground. It was not abundant at that time, and a later visit to the exact spot did not yield a single specimen. Pilsbry and Spalding were along on the first trip, but apparently neither collected specimens.

This species is characterized by its very strong parietal lamella and the columellar lamellæ, which persist in the adult stage. The columellar lamellæ are rather long, fairly strong and oblique; the upper is situated just below the parietal wall.